

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



TRAINING GUIDELINES FOR CONCEALED FIREARM COURSES

INTRODUCTION:

The Bureau of Criminal Identification is responsible to ensure that all concealed firearm permit applicants receive proper training according to 53-5-704 U.C.A. The Bureau will issue and regulate all concealed firearms instructors. It is the responsibility of every concealed firearm permit holder to learn safe handgun practices and have a practical knowledge of the laws that govern firearms and the use of force. Permit holders also need to understand their personal abilities and limitations.

As a concealed firearms instructor you must make certain that all applicants who attend your course proper training in the use of firearms within the guidelines prescribed by law. The Bureau has collected the following information to assist you in preparing or adding to your course outline. If there are any questions, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Our goal is to eliminate incidents by providing excellent training!

IN ACCORDANCE WITH **53-5-704 UCA Subsection (8) (a) (i), (ii),** THE FOLLOWING OUTLINE PROVIDES MINIMUM GUIDELINES FOR CONCEALED FIREARM COURSES. YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE TO INSTRUCT EVERY APPLICANT WHO ATTENDS YOUR COURSE IN THE TOPICS OUTLINED.

SECTION 1 BASIC HANDGUN SAFETY TRAINING

I. HANDGUN SAFETY RULES

- A. The primary causes of firearm related accidents
 - 1. Ignorance
 - 2. Carelessness
- B. Elements of firearm safety
 - 1. Positive Attitude
 - 2. Knowledge
 - 3. Skill
- C. Four basic gun safety rules
 - 1. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded
 - 2. Always keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on target and you have made the decision to fire
 - 3. Never point a firearm at anything you are not willing to destroy
 - 4. Before a decision to fire be sure of your target, your target's environment and any other safety hazards
- D. Other safety rules
 - 1. Be sure the firearm is safe to operate (demonstrate safety check)
 - 2. Know how to use the firearm safely
 - 3. Use only the correct ammunition for your firearm
 - 4. Wear eye and ear protection as appropriate
 - 5. Never use alcohol or drugs when you have your firearm with you. (Ref. 76-10-528 U.C.A.)
 - 6. Store all firearms so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons, i.e. children, restricted persons, etc. (*Ref.* 76-10-509-509.7, 76-10-503 U.C.A.) and (*Title* 18 Sec. 922 Subsection (d),(g) U.S.C.

- 7. Never handle a handgun in an emotional state such as anger or depression
- 8. The permit is for a concealed firearm. The firearm should *never* be displayed unless you intend to use it
- E. Permit holders are responsible for teaching their children and other occupants of their home about firearm safety
 - 1. The permit holder should be a positive role model for their children. (*Ref.* 76-10-509.5-509.7)
 - 2. Children should be taught the difference between television, toys and real life
 - 3. Children should be taught what to do if they come across a firearm without an adult present:
 - a) Stop and don't touch
 - b) Leave the area
 - c) Tell an adult
- F. Permit holders need to be aware of areas where they can not have a firearm. Restricted areas include:
 - 1. Airport secure areas (Ref. 76-10-529 UCA)
 - 2. Court secure areas (Ref. 78-7-6 UCA)
 - 3. National Parks (Ref. 36 CFR 2.4)
 - 4. Federal Buildings (Ref. Title 18 Section 930)
 - 5. Correctional and Mental Health Facilities (*Ref.* 76-8-311.3)
 - 6. A house of worship or private residence if notice is given (verbal/posted sign) (*Ref.* 76-10-530)
 - 7. Any area designated secure pursuant to 76-8-311.1 or otherwise prohibited by State or Federal Law
- G. Permit holders should know what to do if confronted by the police. (Ref. R 724-4-13 DPS Administrative Rule)
 - 1. Advise the officer that you have a concealed firearm permit and that you are armed
 - 2. Advise the officer of the location of the firearm

- 3. Fully comply with all instructions given by the officer
- 4. Keep your hands visible at all times
- 5. Do not reach for your weapon or permit unless instructed to do so

II. HANDGUN OPERATION

- A. Handgun Nomenclature
 - 1. Revolver
 - a) Review the basic parts of a revolver, barrel, sights, grip, etc.
 - b) Discuss the difference between double and single action
 - c) Discuss the operation of a revolver
 - 2. Semi-Automatic
 - a) Review the basic parts of a semi-automatic, slide, magazine, etc.
 - b) Discuss the difference between double and single action
 - c) Discuss the operation of a semi-automatic
 - d) Discuss safeties used on semi-automatics
- B. Show how to check both a revolver and a semi-automatic to insure proper function of the firing mechanism and safety
 - 1. Demonstrate correct functioning of revolver
 - 2. Demonstrate correct functioning of semi-automatic
- C. Familiarize yourself with the manufacturer's operating manual

III.AMMUNITION

- A. Types of ammunition
 - 1. Center-fire and rimfire
 - 2. Ammunition most commonly used for personal protection

		Proper ammunition for the applicant's firearm, i.e. The difference between 9mm rabellum and 9mm Kurtz
В.	Components of ammunition.	
	1.	Case
	2.	Primer
	3.	Propellant
	4.	Bullet
<i>C</i> .	Physics of handgun fire	
	1.	Firing pin strikes primer
	2.	Primer ignites propellant
	3.	Gasses expand and force bullet from case
	4.	Gasses force bullet down the barrel
	5.	Bullet exits barrel
D.	Discuss how to inspect ammunition for imperfections	
Ε.	. Discuss the potential problems that can occur with the use of reloaded ammunition	
	Dangerous range of ammunition	
	1.	Discuss the dangerous range of handgun ammunition
	2.	Review safety rule # 4, Be sure of your target, your target's environment and safety zards

IV. FUNDAMENTALS OF SHOOTING A HANDGUN DEMONSTRATE

- A. Firing position
 - 1. Isosceles
 - 2. Weaver
- B. Grip
- C. Breath control

- D. Sight alignment
- E. Trigger squeeze
- F. Follow through

V. SAFE HANDLING

- A. Discuss rules to follow on the shooting range
 - 1. Eye and ear protection
 - 2. Handling and presenting a firearm to another person
 - 3. Three places for a firearm:
 - a) Holster or case
 - b) At the ready
 - c) On target
 - 4. Follow the 4 safety rules at *all* times (see Section I. Part C.)
 - 5. Steps to follow if you have a malfunction on the range
 - 6. Fully comply with the range officer's instructions
- B. Discuss/Demonstrate maintenance and cleaning of a handgun
 - 1. The importance of regular cleaning and maintenance
 - 2. Safety considerations when cleaning
 - 3. Demonstrate how to clean a revolver/semi-automatic
- C. Discuss holsters
 - 1. Purpose of a holster
 - 2. Discuss advantages/disadvantages of the several holster types
 - 3. Advantages/Disadvantages of the various methods of carry i.e., on person, in case etc.
 - 4. Safety *must* come before any other consideration

D. Safe concealment techniques

- 1. The firearm should be in a holster or gun case
- 2. The firearm must be hidden from view and be placed so that it is only accessible to the individual carrying it
- 3. A handgun should not just be thrown into a glove box, under the car seat or into a drawer
- 4. The permit holder is responsible for their firearm at *all* times

E. Safe storage of firearms and ammunition

- 1. Firearms must be stored unloaded. (Storage is when the firearm is not available for immediate use)
- 2. Recommend that firearms and ammunition are stored separately
- 3. Storage options
 - a) Safes
 - b) Locked cases
 - c) Safe proofing devices
 - d) The need for safety does not end just because you do not have the firearm with you
- 4. Methods of Child proofing
 - a) Do not store firearm where it is visible
 - b) Storage area is not accessible to children

SECTION 2

UTAH WEAPONS AND USE OF FORCE LAWS

V1. UTAH WEAPONS LAWS

- A. Weapons Laws,
 - 1. Definitions, when weapon deemed loaded. 76-10-501,502 U.C.A.
 - 2. Persons not permitted to have firearms. *Ref. 76-10-503 U.C.A. and Title 18 Subsection 922(d),(g) U.S.C.*
 - 3. Carrying concealed weapons-Permit holders exempt from, 76-10-504 to 505.5 U.C.A.
 - 4. Firearms are not to be used to resolve disputes except in lawful self-defense. *Ref.* 76-10-506, 507 U.C.A. and 76-2-401 to 406 U.C.A.
 - 5. Places shooting is *not* permitted. 76-10-508 U.C.A.
 - 6. Minors with firearms. Ref. 76-10-509 to 509.9 U.C.A. and Title 18 Section 922 (x)(1),(2) and 922 (b)(1) U.S.C.
 - 7. Markings and serial numbers of firearms. *Ref. 76-10-520 to 522 U.C.A. and Title 18 Section 922 (k) U.S.C.*
 - 8. Persons exempt from Weapons Laws. Ref. 76-10-523 U.C.A.
 - 9. Permit holder fee exemptions for firearms purchases. Ref. 76-10-526 U.C.A.
 - 10. A permit holder may *not* possess a firearm while under the influence of alcohol/drugs. *Ref.* 76-10-528 U.C.A.
 - 11. Secure and prohibited areas for firearms. *Ref.* 76-10-523.5, 76-10-529, 530, 531 U.C.A. and 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3 and 78-7-6 U.C.A. and Title 18 Section 930 U.S.C.
- B. The "Concealed Weapons Act," Ref. 53-5-701 to 53-5-709 U.C.A
- C. Use of force and Justification as Defense, Ref. 76-2-401 to 406 U.C.A. and addendum
- D. Describe the escalation of force
 - 1. Confrontation/Threatening presence
 - 2. Verbal threats
 - 3. Physical
 - 4. Less than deadly force
 - 5. Deadly force
- E. An assailant must have the following:
 - 1. Ability
 - 2. Opportunity
 - 3. Before using deadly force, permit holder must be in *imminent danger* of death or serious injury
- F. Describe/Demonstrate shoot, don't shoot scenarios
- G. Discuss civil liability
 - 1. Wrongful Death suits
 - 2. Personal Injury suits

SECTION 3 RANGE EXERCISE

VII. RANGE EXERCISE AND TESTING

- A. The applicant must demonstrate a practical understanding of:
 - 1. Safety Rules
 - 2. Shooting Fundamentals
 - 3. Familiarity with the firearms they will be carrying
 - 4. Proper methods of carry and concealment
 - 5. Use of force and weapons laws
- B. The applicant must demonstrate that they can safely handle and fire a handgun. (Attach proposed course of fire)